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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/560,539	06/19/2006	Andreas Lendlein	26538-0014	6451	
	24633 7590 02/04/2010 HOGAN & HARTSON LLP			EXAMINER	
	DLUMBIA SQUARE		HORNBERGER, JENNIFER LEA		
555 THIRTEENTH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3734		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			02/04/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

dcptopatent@hhlaw.com rogruwell@hhlaw.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/560,539	LENDLEIN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	JENNIFER L. HORNBERGER	3734
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired to the second	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 L 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ This action is replication is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-14 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	y (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/23/2009 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chandrasekaran (US 2003/0153971) in view of Bolz et al. (US 6,287,332).

Regarding claims 1 and 3, Chandrasekaran discloses a stent for use in a non-vascular or vascular field, the stent comprising a basic structure (10) made of a metal (paragraph 38); and a biodegradable shape memory polymer (SMP) material selected from the group consisting of covalent polymer networks and covalent polymer interpenetrating networks (col. 9, ln. 5-52 of US Patent No. 6,160,084 which is incorporated by reference in paragraph 63), and wherein the SMP material covers the basic structure (paragraph 30). Chandrasekaran discloses the basic structure comprises a metallic reinforcing component coated with a biodegradable polymer (paragraph 39),

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wherein the metallic reinforcing component is insufficient to maintain patency of the lumen after the biodegradable polymer has degraded (paragraph 10). Chandrasekaran discloses the claimed invention except for the basic structure comprising a degradable metal.

Bolz et al. discloses a biodegradable metallic stent comprising a sodium-magnesium alloy (col. 3, ln. 11-17). Bolz et al. discloses that the biodegradable stent provides the mechanical properties of typical metal stents (col. 2, ln. 13-16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute the metal reinforcing member of Chandrasekaran with reinforcing member comprising a degradable metal such as a sodium-magnesium alloy in order to achieve the same predictable result of a metal reinforcing member that will not harm the vessel following the degradation of the polymer.

Regarding claim 4, Chandrasekaran discloses the stent comprises additional additives selected among x-ray contrast materials and medically effective compounds (paragraphs 48 and 58).

Regarding claim 5, Chandrasekaran discloses the SMP is selected from among the following: polymer networks, thermoplastic SMP materials, composite materials, and blends (col. 9, In. 5-52 of US Patent No. 6,160,084 which is incorporated by reference in paragraph 63).

Regarding claim 6, Chandrasekaran discloses the SMP material is selected from among at least one of the SMP materials in which the SMP effect is induced thermally, is photo-induced, wherein the SMP is biocompatible, haemocompatible, and wherein the SMP reveals a particle free degredation behavior (paragraphs 60 and 63-65).

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Regarding claim 7, Chandrasekaran discloses the network includes at least one of the following: caprolacton units and pentadecalacton units (col. 7, ln. 27-28 of US 6,160,084 which is incorporated by reference in paragraph 63).

Regarding claim 8, Chandrasekaran discloses the network consists of cross-linked caprolacton macromonomers (col. 7, In. 27-28 of US 6,160,084 which is incorporated by reference in paragraph 63).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Chandrasekaran discloses the stent comprises a surface coating that modifies haemocompatibility (paragraph 48).

Regarding claim 11, Chandrasekaran discloses a method of manufacturing biocompatible SMP materials comprising the processing of SMP material to a stent by one of the following extrusion methods, coating methods, metal casting methods, and spinning and weaving methods (paragraph 42).

4. Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chandrasekaran (US 2003/0153971) in view of Bolz et al. (US 6,287,332) as applied to claim 1 above and further in view Igaki (EP 1033145 A1).

Regarding claim 12, Chandrasekaran discloses a stent in which the change in shape is triggered by application of heat (paragraph 63), but fails to disclose at least one of a temperature controlled balloon catheter or a balloon catheter with an optical fiber for deploying the stent.

Igaki discloses a system, comprising a stent (1) of a biodegradable SMP material (paragraph 36), and a temperature controlled balloon catheter for applying heat to the stent to trigger expansion in the vessel (paragraphs 51-52).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art provide a temperature controlled balloon to deploy the biodegradable SMP stent of Chandrasekaran since Igaki has disclosed that it is well known in the art to provide a

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temperature controlled balloon to apply heat to a biodegradable SMP stent to trigger expansion of the stent within the vessel.

Regarding claims 13 and 14, Chandrasekaran discloses a stent in which the change in shape is triggered by application of heat (paragraph 63), but fails to disclose method for implanting the stent comprising placing the stent onto at least one of a temperature controlled balloon catheter or a balloon catheter with an optical fiber for deploying the stent.

Igaki discloses a method for minimal invasive implantation of a stent, comprising the following steps: placing a stent of a biodegradable SMP material onto a temperature controlled balloon, wherein the SMP material has two shapes in the memory and wherein this material was programmed to two shapes, wherein the first shape, compared to a second shape, is a tubular shape with a larger diameter, inserting the stent to the desired position, wherein the SMP material exists in its second shape; heating the stent by inserting a heating medium into the catheter; activating the SMP effect to bring the stent into the first shape, and removing the balloon catheter (paragraphs 51-52). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implant the biodegradable SMP stent of Chandrasekaran using the method of Igaki since Igaki has disclosed that it is well known in the art to provide a temperature controlled balloon to apply heat to a biodegradable SMP stent to trigger expansion of the stent within the vessel.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-14 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JENNIFER L. HORNBERGER whose telephone number

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is (571)270-3642. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8am-5pm, Eastern time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Todd Manahan can be reached on (571)272-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

jlh 01/27/2010

/Todd E Manahan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3734